

DARPAICE 2002 Symposium

Fally Casy



Innovative Space-Based Radar Antenna Technology (ISAT) Program

Dr. Joseph Guerci Special Projects Office

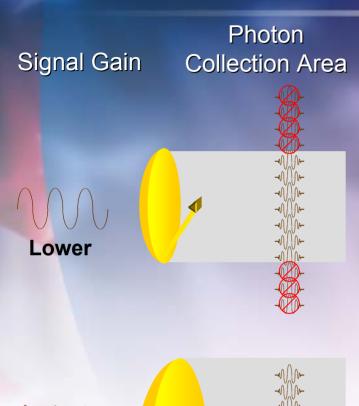
Special Projects Office







Aperture Is Critical to Photon Collection Applications

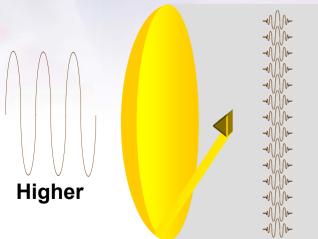


Antenna Beam Pattern

> Wider Beamwidth

> Lower Resolution





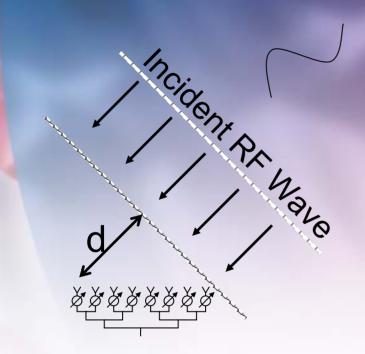
Narrower Beamwidth

Higher Resolution



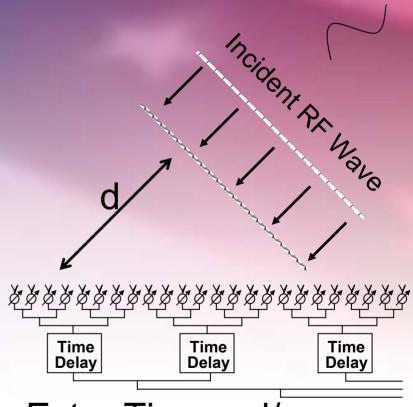
Antenna Architecture Challenges

Phase Shifters ⇒ Narrowband



Extra Phase = 360° x d/ λ

True Time Delays ⇒ Wideband



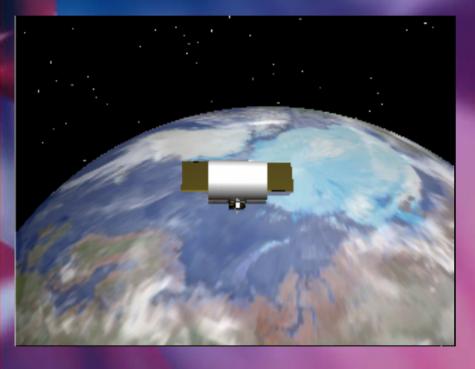
Extra Time = d/c

Time Delay Options

- Digital
- Photonics



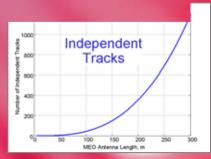
Benefits of Going Big













Enabling Technologies



ECHO BALLOONS

1960



REFLECTOR ANTENNAS

1980



INFLATABLE ANTENNA EXPERIMEN

1996



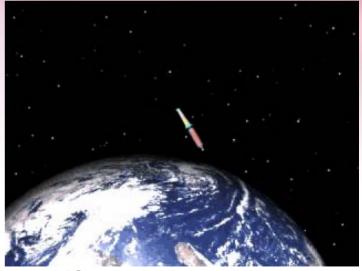
L L'Garde



Rigidized inflatables and composite joint materials support large aperture deployments



Foster-Miller



L'Garde deployment concept

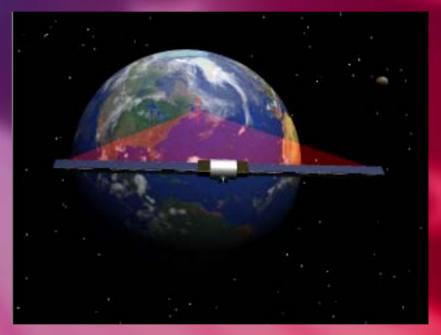
Antenna Design and Calibration

Space-Fed Lens

Reflector

Active ESA

Cooperative beacons calibrate aperture within an orbit









ISAT Technology Needs

- Advanced antenna architectures
- Lightweight radhard materials and electronics
- Reliable deployment technologies
- Compressible materials and components
- Reduced cost-per-kg launch technologies
- Advanced calibration concepts







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